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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/551,750	06/02/2006	Jan Peter Kruit	VOB-38839	4267
86378	7590	09/21/2011	EXAMINER	
Pearne & Gordon LLP			PAGAN, JENINE MARIE	
1801 East 9th Street				
Suite 1200			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Cleveland, OH 44114-3108			3728	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/21/2011	ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patdocket@pearne.com  
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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/551,750	KRUIT, JAN PETER	
Examiner	Art Unit		
JENINE PAGAN	3728		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 July 2011.

2a)  This action is **FINAL**.                    2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on \_\_\_\_\_; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.

4)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## **Disposition of Claims**

5)  Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.  
5a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

6)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

7)  Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.

8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

9)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

10)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11)  The drawing(s) filed on 30 September 2005 is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

12)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

13)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All    b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application  
6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

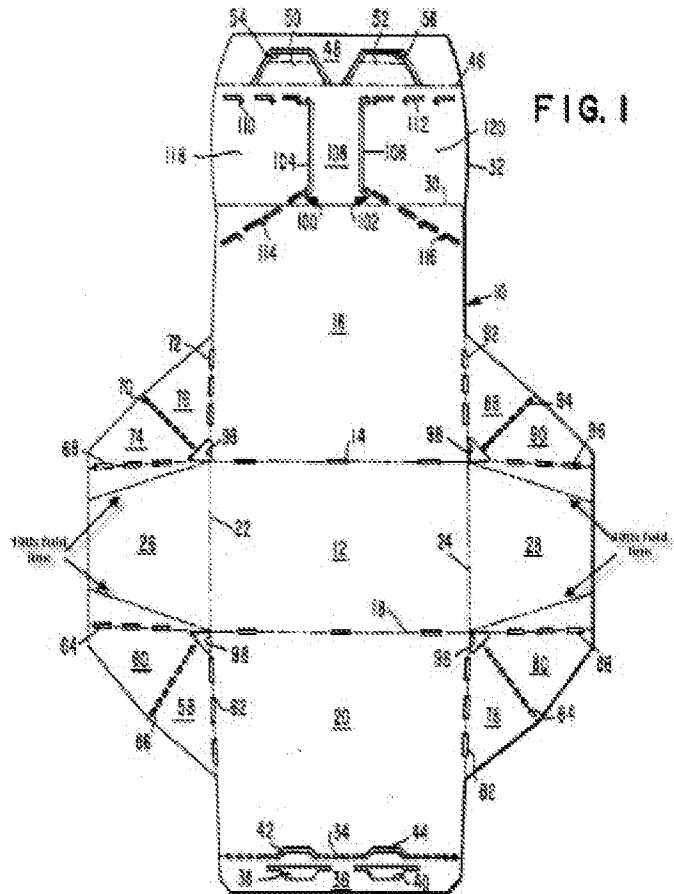
### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 7/5/2011 has been entered.
2. This Office Action acknowledges the applicant's amendment filed on 7/5/2011. Claims 1-25 are pending in the application. Claims 26-27 are cancelled.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office Action.

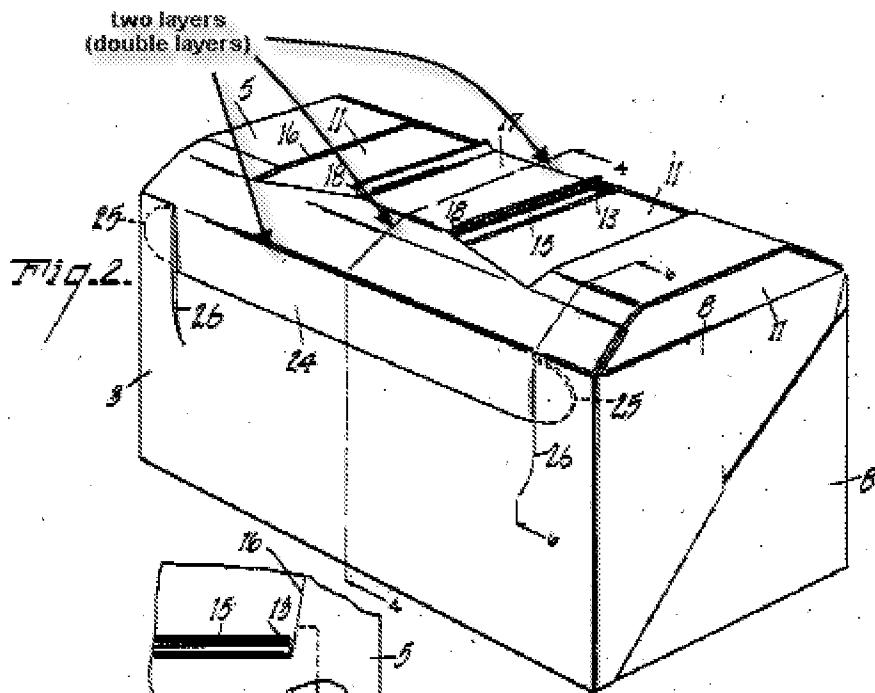
### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilson US 4,032,053 in view of McAleer US 1,941,568.



Claim 1: Wilson discloses a package for containers such as bottles, folded from sheet material, comprising a bottom panel 12, a first side panel 16, a second side panel 20, a first upper flap 108 and a second upper flap 36, the first and second side panels being connected to the bottom panel via diametrically opposed first fold lines 14/18, the first and second upper flaps being connected to the respective first and second side panels via a second fold line 30 and a third fold line 34, respectively.

Wilson does not specifically disclose the first upper flap is located on the second upper flap and at least two openings are provided in the first upper flap through which fingers can be inserted for lifting said package, and the second upper flap extends at least between said openings, wherein on, and/or on both sides of, at least one part of each of said second and third fold lines at least two layers of sheet material are provided such that, during use, an upper longitudinal edge of a container located within the package abuts against an innermost of said two layers of sheet material on or adjacent the second fold line or against an innermost of said two layers of sheet material on or adjacent the third fold line.



However McAleer teaches that it was known in the art to have a first upper flap 5/16/24 located on a second upper flap 4/12 and at least two openings are provided in the first upper flap through which fingers can be inserted for lifting

said package, and the second upper flap extends at least between said openings, wherein on, and/or on both sides of, at least one part of each of said second and third fold lines at least two layers of sheet material are provided such that, during use, an upper longitudinal edge of a container located within the package abuts against an innermost of said two layers of sheet material on or adjacent the second fold line or against an innermost of said two layers of sheet material on or adjacent the third fold line.

The inventions of Wilson and McAleer are both drawn to the field of containers that are capable of holding and carrying heavy items. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the container of Wilson to have at least two layers of material on the fold lines of Wilson and two openings on the first upper flap by extending the second upper flap and having the first upper flap extend over it and also adding two openings to the upper flap as taught by McAleer Figs. 2 and 8 for the purposes of providing additional material to the weakened areas for carrying.

**Claim 2:** Wilson discloses on the side opposite the second fold line 30, the first upper flap 108 is connected via a fourth fold line 46 to a first support flap 48 which is located against the second side panel 20 but it does not specifically disclose a second upper flap is connected via a fifth fold line to a second support flap which is located against the first side panel.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the second upper flap of Wilson by adding a

second support flap with a fifth fold line since it was known in the art that making this change will enclose the articles in the container and prevent them from falling out.

**Claim 3:** Wilson discloses the first support flap 48 has been fastened against the outside of the second side panel 20.

**Claim 4:** Wilson does not specifically disclose the second and fourth fold lines and the third and fifth fold line lie virtually over each other.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the second upper flap of Wilson to extend to allow the second and fourth fold lines and the third and fifth fold line lie virtually over each other since it was known in the art that making this change will strengthen the overall structure of the of the container.

**Claim 5:** Wilson discloses each side panel 16/20, on two opposite sides, is provided with a closing flap 58/76/78/88 connected thereto via a sixth fold line 62/72/82/92 but it does not specifically disclose the closing flaps on each side of the package jointly have a width which is at least equal to the width of the bottom panel.

It has been held that, where the only difference between the prior art and the claims is a recitation of relative dimensions of the claimed device and a device having the claimed relative dimensions would not perform differently than a prior art device, the claimed device is not patentably distinct from the prior art device.

*Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc.*, 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984).

**Claim 6:** Wilson discloses via seventh fold lines 22/24 extending at right angles to the first fold lines 14/18, two support closing flaps 26/28 are connected to oppositely located sides of the bottom panel 12.

**Claim 7:** Wilson discloses a corner flap 60/74/80/90, each closing flap (74,76,60,58)/(88,90,78,80) is connected to a support closing flap 26/28.

**Claim 8:** Wilson discloses the relevant corner flaps 60/74/80/90 being confined between the respective closing flaps 58/76/78/88 and the support closing flaps 26/28 but it does not specifically disclose the two closing flaps abut against a support closing flap.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the closing flaps of Wilson to extend to abut against the support closing flaps since it was known in the art that making this change will strengthen the structure of the container and prevent the items from falling out.

**Claim 9:** Wilson discloses the closing flaps are fastened against the corner flaps.

**Claim 10:** Wilson does not specifically disclose the lower edge of the closing flaps runs approximately parallel to the bottom panel.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the closing flap of Wilson to run parallel to the

bottom panel since it was known in the art that such a modification will improve the overall structure of the container.

**Claim 11:** Wilson does not specifically disclose the closing flaps on both sides of the package overlap, at least partly.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the closing flaps of Wilson to extend to long enough to overlap since it was known in the art that making this change will strengthen the structure of the container and prevent the items from falling out.

**Claim 12:** Wilson discloses two opposite sides 16/20 and a first upper flap 108, but it does not specifically disclose the first upper flap is connected via an eighth fold line to an upper closing flap, which upper closing flaps are fastened to the closing flaps and/or the side panels or glue flaps connected.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the container of Wilson to include a eighth fold line connected to the upper flap and also add a upper closing flap to the top side of the container since it was known in the art that such a modification will improve the overall structure of the container.

**Claim 13:** Wilson discloses in the first upper flap 108, tear lines 110/112 are provided extending from near an opening 104 in a direction remote from the other opening 106, while, each time, between two tear lines 110/112 a tear tab 118/120 is provided extending in the direction of a longitudinal edge of the first upper flap 108.

**Claim 14:** Wilson discloses the second upper flap 36 extends substantially not below each tear tab 118/120.

**Claim 15:** Wilson discloses at least two rows are provided of each at least three containers, which rows extend parallel to side panels and wherein at least one container between a first and last container in a row abuts against the inside of said sheet material. (Fig. 2 and 4)

(See claim 1, regarding the teaching of a double layer with respect to the reference of McAleer.)

**Claim 16:** Wilson does not specifically disclose each side panel comprises a lower panel part and an upper panel part connected thereto via an eleventh fold line, said upper panel parts slightly inclining towards each other such that the upper side of the package is narrower than the bottom panel.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the container of Wilson to include a eleventh line to cause the side panel to form an upper and lower portion to cause the upper portion to incline since it was known in the art that such a modification will cause the container to conform to the bottles and prevent access moving while being transported.

**Claim 17:** Wilson discloses the package is manufactured from cardboard.

Wilson does not specifically disclose the package has a specific weight of less than 380 gr/m<sup>2</sup>.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the specified measurements as disclosed above, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

**Claim 18:** Wilson discloses the package is manufactured from cardboard. Wilson does not specifically disclose the package has a specific weight of 250 gr/m<sup>2</sup> or less.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the specified measurements as disclosed above, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

**Claim 19:** Wilson discloses a bottom panel 12, a first and second side panel 16/20, connected to the bottom panel 12 via first fold lines 14/18 extending substantially parallel to each other; a first and second upper flap 108/36, connected to the first and second side panel 16/20, respectively, via a second and third fold line 30/34, respectively, extending approximately parallel to the first fold line 14/18; wherein in the first upper flap 108 at least two openings 104/106 are provided for allowing the passage of fingers.

Wilson does not specifically disclose the second upper surface has a width and form such that it can lie on or below the first upper surface, substantially between said two openings.

However McAleer teaches a second upper surface 12/13 has a width and form such that it can lie on or below a first upper surface 5/17, substantially between two openings.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the second upper flap of Wilson to extend between two openings as taught by McAleer, since McAleer suggests at Figs. 2 and 8 that such a modification would strengthen the handle and the overall structure of the container and prevent it from breaking.

**Claim 20:** Wilson discloses the side located opposite the second fold line 30, the first upper flap 108 is connected; via a fourth fold line 46, to a first support flap 48.

**Claim 21:** Wilson discloses each side panel 16/20 on two opposite sides, via a sixth fold line 92/82 extending approximately at right angles to the first fold lines 14/18, is connected to a closing flap 58/76/78/88, while two closing flaps, cooperating when the package is set-up, on two opposite sides of the bottom panel 12, via a seventh fold line 22/24 extending approximately at right angles to the first fold lines 14/18, a support closing flap 26/28 is connected; via a ninth fold line 68/64/86/96, each closing flap 58/76/78/88 is connected to a corner flap 60/74/80/90, which corner flap is connected, via a tenth fold line (see

figure above), to a support closing flap 26/28, while each respective ninth 68/64/86/96 and tenth fold line (see figure above) intersect in a corner of the bottom panel 12.

Wilson does not specifically disclose closing flaps have a joint width which is at least equal to the corresponding width of the bottom panel and the fold lines include an angle of less than 90 degrees.

It has been held that, where the only difference between the prior art and the claims is a recitation of relative dimensions of the claimed device and a device having the claimed relative dimensions would not perform differently than a prior art device, the claimed device is not patentably distinct from the prior art device.

*Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc.*, 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984).

**Claim 22:** Wilson does not specifically disclose the respective side panel in a bottom and a top side panel, while the upper side panel is approximately trapezoid-shaped and the closing flaps each comprise at least an eleventh fold line, at least folding element, approximately at the location of the eighth fold line, while a recess is provided in each closing flap, at the location of the intersection between the sixth fold line and the eighth fold line.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the container of Wilson to include a eleventh line to cause the side panel to form an upper and lower portion since it was known in

the art that such a modification will cause the container with the flaps to conform to the bottles and prevent access moving while being transported.

**Claim 23:** Wilson does not specifically disclose one of the upper flaps is connected in two opposite sides via a twelfth fold line, to an upper sidewall flap with a length, at right angles to the twelfth fold line, which approximately corresponds to the length of the sixth fold line between the second or third fold line and the adjoining eighth fold line.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the container of Wilson to include a twelfth line to the ends of the upper flap to create a two upper side flaps since it was known in the art that such a modification will strengthen the container structure and prevent the items from falling out.

**Claim 24:** Wilson discloses the blank is manufactured from cardboard.

Wilson does not specifically disclose the cardboard has a specific weight of less than 380 gr/m<sup>2</sup>.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the specified measurements as disclosed above, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

**Claim 25:** Wilson discloses the blank is manufactured from cardboard.

Wilson does not specifically disclose the cardboard has a specific weight of 250 gr/m<sup>2</sup>.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the specified measurements as disclosed above, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-25 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Conclusion***

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JENINE PAGAN whose telephone number is (571)270-3216. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 8am-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mickey Yu can be reached on (571) 272-4562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jenine M Pagan/  
Examiner, Art Unit 3728

/Mickey Yu/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3728